& Son. Wonderful Cure by Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher.

My daughter Margaret McFarland, now about seven years of age, has been afflicted with a scrofulous disease, ever since she was one year old. I employed a physician of this city who treated her for some time, but failed to give her even temporary relief. I consulted three others, they all agreed in naming the disease scrofula, but failed as the first had done. The disease increased in severity each year, and had involved the whole system, the neck, arms and feet were covered with eating sores and ulcers, the eyeballs were blood-shot, and one of the eyes almost closed. The sores were continually discharging matter, and had burrowed into the flesh, so as to expose the bone underneath in a great many places. This was especially the case with the hands and feet, so badly were the feet afflicted that for six years she could not wear shoes on them. A great many pieces of decayed looking bones were discharged and worked out of the sores. She was unable to stand on her feet, and had to be in a reclining position. At this stage of the disease, Mr. Lawrence Ennis, one of my neighbors, informed me of the wonderful cure of Mr. Daniel A. Boyd, (with whom he was personally acquainted), which was effected with the use of your Blood Searcher. I called to see Mr. Boyd, and he advised me to consult Dr. Keyser. I concluded to do so, but found that it was impossible to bring her to the Doctor's office, as her sufferings were so great that she could not bear to be moved. I then went to your store, 149 Wood Street, and purchased a bottle of your valuable medicine, and before she had used the first bottle, she was able to walk around. She has taken your Blood Searcher off and on, for the period of three years, and out of thirty-six sores which were on her person when she commenced taking your medicine, only two remain, and they are almost well. She is at present enjoying good health, better, in fact, than she has ever had in her life before. I feel bound in gratitude to you, to make known these facts as well as for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted.

NEAL MCFARLAND,

The following persons are neighbors of Mr. McF., and have full knowledge of this extraordinary cure, and have allowed their names to be used with reference to the facts.

LAWRENCE ENNIS,
PATRICK CAVANAGH,
JOHN MCKEEVEY,

PITTSBURGH, January 14, 1867.

At the World's Fair

In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award—all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 27 Fifth street.

Jellies on Hand.

Currant, Raspberry, Quince, Strawberry, Vanillia, Grape, Orange, Blackberry, Apple, Lemon Pine Apple and Black Currant. Call and see them at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city.

GEO. HEAVEN.

Another Sale of Territory

Made yesterday, for Liming's Improved Stove Damper. Now is the time to call at No. 11 Fifth street, as J. N. Whilden leaves in a few days, to *put a Damper* on more Western States.

Fine Liquors

Of all kinds for medicinal purposes, such as cannot be had elsewhere in the city. Sold at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

Many are Becoming

More anxious to invest in that "Improved Stove Damper," as the best chances are going rapidly at No. 11 Fifth street.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, 69 Penn street, opposite Postoffice.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

Boots and Shoes

est and cheapest in the city—warranted as such—at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Boots and Shoes

Cheaper than you ever bought them, at the a House Shoe Store.

Boots and Shoes

Better than you ever bought, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Boots and Shoes

Wonderful cheap, at the Opera House Shoe tore.

Boots and Shoes

Remarkably cheap, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Boots and Shoes

Awful cheap at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Boots and Shoes

Very Cheap, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Boots and Shoes

Cheap, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Indians, on Friday night, attacked a mail party forty miles east of Fort Laramie, and captured seven mules and one wagon. Bands of roving Indians are reported prowling about the Fort.

A portion of Watson, Mitchell & Co.'s Reaper and Mower Manufactory, near Springfield, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss about $40,000; insured for $20,000.

Late New Mexican advices state that a company is now stocking the road for a mail route from San Antonio, Texas, via Mesilla to California; and also that a contract has been let for the construction of a telegraph line along the same route.

The wife of Dr. C. F. Forbes was burned to death in Waltham, Mass., on Saturday night, by breaking a kerosene lamp.

The Rhode Island General Assembly commenced its session yesterday. Governor Burnside announced that he had collected nearly all of the States's military claims against the General Government.

The freedmen are leaving the vicinity of Columbia, S. C., in such numbers as to excite alarm for the future cultivation of the lands They are chiefly bound for Florida, and are transported at the Government's expense.

Ex-President Pierce has been ill for several weeks, but is now thought much better.

The steamer Sunny South, with 1,045 bales of cotton, was burned on the Alabama river, below Selma, on Friday night last. Loss, $175,000, mostly insured. One passenger is supposed to have been lost.

Patton's steam plaster mill, in Philadelphia, was almost entirely destroyed by a boiler explosion yesterday. One man was killed and three injured.

In Wilmington, North Carolina, letters of administration were granted, on Saturday, by the proper authority, to Richard Reid, a colored man, on the estate of John Nixon, colored This is probably the first instance of the kind on record in the South.

Gerritt Smith has sent a draft for five thousand dollars to a fund in aid of the Cretans.

The United States Grand Jury at New Orleans has failed to find indictments against any persons concerned in the late riots. The United District Attorney when the Jury was empannelled, declined to apply the test oath to the jurors.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Employment of Freedmen—Demise of a Newspaper—The Question of the Freedmen Making Contracts—Duty of Military Officers to aid the Bureau and Enforce Civil Rights Bill.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—Mayor General Mower, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau here, gives notice to persons making application to him, that planters or others employing freedmen can obtain transportation for them from other states. No person of persons have the appointment from him securing to them this transportation.

The *Commercial*, a newspaper, which, on the 1st inst., assumed the defence of the political course of Gov. Wells has suspended.

The New Orleans *Tribune* is edited by colored men, who oppose the freedmen making contracts for labor with planters, or working on shares. It advises them to work by the week only.

The military commandant at Victoria, Texas, having declined to assist the Bureau officers, General Griffin publishes a circular explaining that all military officers must assist the Bureau in the contingencies provided for in the Bureau Act and the Civil Rights Bill.

FENIAN TRIALS.

Two Fenian Prisoners Convicted—One Pleads Guilty and is Sentenced to Twenty Year's Imprisonment.

TORONTO, January 14.—The Fenian trials were resumed to-day. Thos. H. Maxwell was convicted and the sentence deferred. James Burke, an American citizen, who served twenty-one years in the United States army, was also convicted and sentence deferred.

Peter Norton plead guilty, and the death penalty commuted to twenty years' imprisonment.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 12. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14, 1867.

SENATE.

The special order for this evening was the Constitutional amendment. The resolutions were discussed by Messrs. Searight, Connell, White and Landon.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the committee to investigate into the affairs of the Venango Bank.

Mr. Wham moved that five thousand copies be printed. Agreed to.

The following bills in place were read

By Mr. McKee: An act fixing the time of holding courts in Allegheny county, and regulating the proceedings therein; also,

An act taxing persons soliciting passengers for railroads and steamboats; also.

An act relating to the law of evidence; also,

An act to incorporate the Union Iron Mills of Pittsburgh; also,

An act to extend the act relative to the fire and police telegraph of Philadelphia to the city of Pittsburgh.

By Mr. Wilson: An act to repeal the act repealing the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad; also,

An act to incorporate the Superior Iron Company; also

An act to authorize the School Directors of Birmingham to erect a School House.

By Mr. Chadwick: An act to compensate the School Directors of Elizabeth Township for services during the draft.

By Mr. Mechling: An act relating to the collection of railroad taxes in Kittanning.

FROM EUROPE.

A Plot to Assassinate Napoleon.

AMNESTY TO THE PRESS IN RUSSIA,

No Swiss Soldiers for the Pope.

SETTLEMENT OF THE TURKISH-ITALIAN TROUBLES.

[By the Cable.]

ARRIVAL OF A STEAMER.

LONDON, January 14.—The steamship Damascus, from Portland, arrived to-day.

A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE NAPOLEON.

PARIS, January 14.—Vague rumors are afoat that a desperate plot to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon has been discovered and frustrated by the officials.

AMNESTY IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 14.—The Government of Russia has ordered a general amnesty for all offences committed by the newspapers of the empire.

NO SWISS SOLDIERS FOR THE POPE.

BASEL, January 14.—The Swiss Government has under consideration a proposition to prohibit the people of Switzerland from joining the Pope's army.

VESSEL AND CREW LOST.

LIVERPOOL, January 14.—The ship Thomas Humphrey, hence for New York, has been lost near Holyhead. All on board except the captain and one man were drowned.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, January 14.—The revolutionary junta, having its headquarters here, has issued a stirring address to the people.

TURKEY AND ITALY.

FLORENCE, January 14.—The difficulty between Italy and Turkey, relative to the Italian steamer fired on by the forts of Porte, has been amicably adjusted. The amount of indemnity to be paid by the Turkish Government has not yet been fixed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, January 14.—*Evening.*—Cotton market closed very dull; sales 8,000 bales; middling uplands firm at 14½. Lard quoted at 54@56s per cwt. for American. Petroleum closed at 1s. 7d. per gallon for refined. Ashes; pots saleable at 30s for American.

LONDON, January 14.—*Evening.*—American securities closed as follows: Illinois Central, 85¾; Erie, 45¾; Five-Twenties, 72¾. Consols closed at 90 for money.

PARIS, January 14.—Five-Twenties, 72¾.

FRANKFORT, January 14.—Bonds, 76½.

FROM NEW YORK.

A Number of Fires—Trinity Church Property—The Lace Case of Railroad Swindling—Dentists' Convention.

A BUDGET OF FIRES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A fire occurred to-night at No. 12 Platt street, involving a loss on Otto Schlemen, dealer in liquors, of $10,000, and to other occupants of $2,500.

The residence of C. H. Hamilton, on Staten Island, was burnt this morning. Loss, $65,000; partially insured.

A fire at 426 Broadway, to-night, destroyed the millinery stock of Mr. Neyben to the amount of $8,000. The building No. 64 Grand street, occupied by Henry Coon and others, was destroyed by fire to-night, loss $6,000.

THE TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY.

The Board of Aldermen has instructed the Corporation Counsel to ascertain what measures are necessary to place the king farm and garden portion of Trinity Church property in possession of the city.

RAILWAY SWINDLING CASE.

The embezzlement from the Erie Railway already reaches $40,000 and several months of accounts are yet to be linvestigated.

DENTISTS' CONVENTION.

At a meeting of dentists, representing New York, Connecticut and Vermont, to-night, it was decided to raise $600,000 to defend their case against the India rubber men.

BIRTH ANNIVERSARY.

The Methodist Episcopal denomination held their anniversary at Steinway Hall to-night. Lt.-Gov. Claflin, of Massachusetts, presiding. Several interesting addresses were delivered.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

British War Vessels—Two Governors in Washington Territory Claiming the Same Position—Idaho Indians Defeated by Gen. Crook—Earthquake in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The British War ship Sparrow Hawk, despatched to demand the release of the Alpaca and sisters of the wrecked ship Metlooka, held prisoners by the northern Indians, has arrived here.

The new Governor of Washington Territory, Governor Cole, arrived at the capital on the 8th. Governor Pickering, the present incumbent, desires time for investigation and examination, and declines to hasten the transfer of archieves and authority to Governor Cole. The Legislature appointed a Joint Committee to inform the new Governor that both Houses were prepared to receive communications.

The Idaho Legislature had passed a bill appropriating $60,000 for the support of Catholic schools.

General Crook had a fight with the Indians on the Owyhee river, killing thirty Indians and capturing the same number of horses.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 14.—A Jacksonville (Oregon) telegram says: A terrific earthquake was felt at Fort Klawath, on the 8th inst. The sky was darkened with ashes and the air filled with sulphurous vapors, which came from the direction of Klawath Marsh. Klawath Lake had fallen about six feet, and Crooked Creek was completely dried up.

Three Hawaiians were recently brutally murdered at Fitt's island. No violence was perpetrated on miscreants, but they were advised to leave by a brother of the King.

Accident on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 13.—The *Virginian* has intelligence of an accident of a serious character on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, which occurred to the up train on Sunday night, a mile and a half east of Central Depot. The train was running along the river bluff, at which point the engine snapped a rail on passing over it. All the cars except the baggage car broke until the sleeping car came, when the train was thrown down an embankment thirty feet high. The accident occurred at eleven at night; eleven of the passengers were wounded, and among them Col. Johnson, of Galveston, Texas, shoulder dislocated; Major Souldman, of Galveston, had his right arm and hand injured; S. W. Bullock, of New York, face severely cut; George T. Gregory, New York, cut and hurt in neck Gregory, New York, cut and hurt in neck and shoulder; Mr. Lytle, Fort Wayne, Indiana, head injured; Mr. Parkman, Tennessee, shoulder and eye bruised; Mr. Watson, Philadelphia, hurt in head slightly; Mr. Miller, conductor on sleeping car, was badly hurt internally. The wounded were conveyed to Dublin, eight miles distant, where they were properly cared for.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Decision by the Supreme Court.

OPINIONS FOR AND AGAINST THE TEST OATHS.

Senator Cowan to be Appointed Minister to Austria.

THE TERRITORIAL BILL FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES.

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1867.

THE MISSOURI TEST OATH REQUIRED OF CLERGYMEN AND TEACHERS.

Associate Justice Field, to-day, delivered the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the Missouri Test Oath case, John C. Cummins, a Roman Catholic priest, who was indicted for preaching and teaching without taking the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the State, being the plaintiff in error. The Court decided the oath in this case unconstitutional, it being in the nature of a punishment without trial, and in its character *ex post facto*, and operating as a bill of attainder. The judgment of the courts below is reversed.

THE OATH REQUIRED OF ATTORNEYS WHO AIDED THE REBELLION.

Associate Justice Field also delivered the opinion of the Court in the cases of Garland and Marr, who, taking part in the rebellion, ask to be re-admitted to practice law in the Supreme Court. The Court held that as the statute imposes a punishment, which could not have been imposed at the time the offense was committed, it is in its nature an *ex post facto* law. Attorneys are not officers of the United States; they are officers of the Courts and hold their offices during good behavior. The court is not the register of the edicts of any other power. The applicants obtained a pardon from the President, which relieves them from the consequences of their offenses and makes them citizens in the eyes of the law, the same as before the offence was committed. Congress cannot limit the prerogative of mercy. It cannot be filtered by legislative restrictions. It followed that the prayer of the petitioner must be granted. The rule which requires attorneys to take the test oath must be rescinded.

A DISSENTING OPINION.

Associate Justice Miller, for himself, the Chief Justice, and Associate Justices Swayne and Davis, read a dissenting opinion, maintaining that practice in courts is a privilege, and that attorneys are subject to legislation the same as judges. The law makes no distinction, but requires all civil and military officers to take the same oath. Attorneys exert a marked influence on the character of the government. If all attorneys in the South had been faithful to their allegiance we should have been spared the horrors of the rebellion. It was not claimed by a majority of the Court that the law was ex post facto or bill of attainder, but it is not a bill of attainder for does it appear that it convicted any designated persons, or declared the punishment of persons who arrayed themselves in hostility to the government, and gave aid and comfort to the enemy, or forfeited their right to appear in court. This was not a criminal, but a civil proceeding, which affected private rights retrospectively.

With regard to the Missouri case, the question involved rested with the State. The constitutional restriction that Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of religion, was not applicable. Justice Story says the whole subject was left to the State, to be executed according to its judgment. The Constitution of Missouri says no such persons as are described shall exercise their functions unless they show their loyalty. Cases were quoted in support of this.

THE PENDING REAPPOINTMENTS.

On Tuesday morning Mr. Stevens will call up his enabling act for the Southern States, and endeavor to press it to a vote on Wednesday.

Mr. Ashley, on Tuesday, will submit as a substitute for Mr. Stevens' bill, the measure agreed upon by the Committee on Territories. This bill abolishes the present Southern State governments and all laws made in pursuance thereof. It calls upon all male citizens over twenty-one years of age, who can swear they have not aided the rebellion after the 4th of March, 1864, and would have complied with the President's proclamation of the 8th of December, 1863, if opportunity had been offered them, to vote, and they never ill-used Union soldiers, and will henceforth be true to their allegiance to the government, to organize constitutional governments for their respective States. It calls for a convention of the Southern States or delegates who can swear they never voluntarily gave aid to secession in any way. These conventions shall determine if they will accept the terms proposed by Congress, and if so, shall appoint commissions to provide for holding elections, adopt a new constitution, elect State officers, and prepare for admission into the Union.

Each Constitution shall provide against slavery, all laws to be impartial as to race and color, rebel debt shall not be paid, nor loss from emancipation of slaves; free schools without distinction of color of pupils shall be established, and no person that held civil, military or naval office in the Confederacy shall be allowed to hold any office except by a two-third vote of the Legislature. In case of rebellion, Congress shall have the right to declare a cessation of its relations with rebellious States until such State is thoroughly purged of its disloyalty. The Constitutions must be ratified by a majority of the people of each State, who can take the oath of loyalty. After the ratification of the Constitution, the Senators and Representatives shall be elected, but not admitted until Congress declares the State entitled to representation.

It is further provided that in case the States decline to accept these terms they shall submit to Congress a plan of restoration; providing that all the provisions of the Constitution of the United States as the supreme law of the land, that the State Constitutions shall guarantee to all citizens life and liberty before the law, and suffrage must be impartial without regard to race or color. The rebel war debt and compensation for slaves will not be assumed by said States, or claims be brought against the United States for them. All laws recognizing slavery or, which exclude the testimony of persons of color, or deny the right of trial by jury, or make color a distinction, shall be null and void. The provisional governments may suspend the writ of habeas corpus in the presence of rebellion or authority, and call on the government for aid.

A proposition is made to divide Texas in two States before her re-admission into the Union.

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It is understood that the President to-day nominated Senator Cowan Minister to Austria.

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The Committee on Territories has instructed Mr. Ashley to report his amendment to the bill to re-establish civil government in North Carolina, as a substitute for Stevens' bill.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The total receipts of Internal Revenue since the first of July amount to $75,411,185. It is thought the entire receipts of the year will exceed all estimates by twenty or even thirty millions of dollars. It appears from official documents that nearly eight-four millions of internal revenue taxes were collected in the first collection district of Illinois during the year 1866.

EMIGRATION.

In three-fourths of the year 1866, two hundred and eighty-six thousand four hundred and ninety persons arrived in the United States from foreign countries.

REPUDIATING OUR NATIONAL DEBT.

There is little opposition in the Committee on Banking and Currency, to Mr. Randall's bill for the extinction of the national debt in thirty-six years, by a sinking fund, while the opposition from the banks is less than was expected.

Movements of Troops.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 14.—The 30th United States Infantry, numbering six hundred and fifty men, lately quartered at Richmond, have arrived at Norfolk and are embarking to-night on the steamer Missouri for New Orleans to relieve the colored regiments who have been mustered out of the service.

FROM MEXICO.

THE HOPELESSNESS OF THE IMPERIAL CAUSE.

The French Troops Moving En Masse to the Coast.

SPEEDY OCCUPANCY OF THE CAPITAL BY THE LIBERALS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.—By letters of December 28th, from the City of Mexico, from best informed authorities at the Imperial Court, we have the following important intelligence:

The French troops are moving en masse to Vera Cruz. General Castelnau leaves the city some time in the month of February. General Castelnau and the French Minister went to see the Emperor at Puebla, and obtained the promise from him of abdicating in twenty days.

It appears that the answer of the Liberal chiefs to the invitation sent them for co-operation, leaves no hope that a Congress can be had, and the Emperor must abdicate. The Emperor is governed by his confessor, Pere Fischer.

The Imperial Generals Marquez and Miramon are seizing men and horses wherever they can lay hands on them, in order to fill the ranks of their army.

The Liberals are all around the City of Mexico. The Americans are forcing them to come away, and all are taking out passports. The Liberals must get possession of the city before long, but the last effort of the Reactionists, it is feared, will be a desperate one.

LATER NEWS.

Letters sent by a messenger extraordinary, who left the capital December 29th, leave no doubt but that the French army will reach the sea coast ready to embark some time before they had been expected, and that the Emperor, Maximilian, will leave the country to the possession of the Liberals. The calling out of the forces of all the northern Mexican States, and their advance in force upon the capital, must soon result in its capture. The City of Mexico itself is strategically indefensible. A call has been issued to the young men of the City of Mexico, appealing to their patriotism to join the ranks of the Liberals, and obey no longer the orders of a foreign despot.

The Imperial General Lozada has pronounced, at the head of his troops, against the Empire, and states in his proclamation that he will observe armed neutrality in his district of Nayano. The document is signed by Gen. Carlos Rivas, and a large number of other officers.

The Minister of France and General Castelnau left Mexico on the twentieth to see Maximilian. They had a stormy interview, and the report is that the Emperor has abdicated.

An Austrian frigate, to carry Maximilian to Europe, has arrived at Vera Cruz.

The merchants in the city of Mexico are suffering from the embroglio between the French and imperialists. The Custom House in the city refuses to deliver any goods which left Vera Cruz after the 12th, the day on which the French took possession of the customs.

THE VERY LATEST.

The steamship Cassandria arrived at this port this morning from Vera Cruz direct, and brings the following highly important intelligence from the city of Mexico, of the 8th inst.:

The last detachment of French troops left the interior, under General Castagny, is expected daily in the capital, when all the forces would commence their movements for Vera Cruz. Marshal Bazaine expected to leave the capital about the 25th instant.

All the abandoned cities are being occupied by the liberals, Guadalajara, San Luis, &c., being in their hands.

General Miramon left the capital to occupy the former place, but is generally believed he would not succeed.

The great difficulty with the imperialists is the want of money and arms. General Mejia has been unable to raise a loan, and abandoned the cause. The Emperor, blinded by advisors, has resolved to continue the struggle and had reached the interior.

It is believed by many that the Emperor, on the departure of the French, would abandon the country.

The French troops are expected at Vera Cruz on the first of February, and on the first of March all the expeditionary corps, it is believed, would be embarked for France.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Petitions were presented for the passage of the pending tariff bill; for increased pay of army officers; for reconstruction on basis of equal rights; against curtailment of the currency, &c. Also the memorial of the Minnesota legislature for an appropriation for improvement of the Mississippi river.

PENITENTIARIES IN TERRITORIES.

A bill was passed to set aside the net proceeds of Internal Revenue, in the Territories in 1867-68, for the erection of penitentiaries.

FUNDING.

Mr. LANE called up the bill to change the mode of appointing Pension Agents; providing that they should hereafter be appointed by the President with advice and consent of the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER'S amendment requiring that all officers and agents of the Government, whose salaries or fees exceed $1,000 must be confirmed by the Senate, was opposed by Mr. LANE, who said he would prefer it as an independent proposition. It was rejected—12, nays 21.

THE TENURE OF OFFICE.

The morning hour having expired, and the unfinished business being the tenure of office bill to regulate tenure of office came up.

Mr. Hendrick's amendment to strike out the provision that appointments shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the duties of such offices to be exercised without salaries, fees or other emolument by such other officers as the law may designate and under such powers, was debated by Messrs. HENDRICKS, COWAN, WILLIAMS and FESSENDEN.

Mr. JOHNSON said he could not support any bill which proposed to provide for holding elections, adopt a new constitution, elect State officers, and prepare for admission into the Union.

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Allegheny Councils—Caucus Nominations.

Last evening, pursuant to custom, the Union Republican members of the new Allegheny City Councils held a caucus meeting for the nomination of candidates for the various city offices within their gift. The meeting was full and animated, and considerable excitement existed among the different candidates, who were "button-holing" for preference among the City Fathers. The caucus organized by calling Wright Colwick, Esq., to the President of the Select Branch, presiding. The following was the result, the nominations being equivalent to election.

Official Papers—GAZETTE, *Dispatch* and *Free Press*.
Auditor—Frank Fetterman.
Controller—R. E. Francis.
Treasurer—D. Macl-rton.
Street Commissioner—Thomas Megraw.
Superintendent of Water Works—George N. Miller.
Clerk of Markets—Duncan Dallas.
Weigh Master at Diamond Scales—John S. Edgar.
Weigh Master at Second Ward Scales—Hugh Latimer.
Wharf Master—George Hutchinson.
Recording Regulator—(Held over.)
Safe Inspector and Measurer of Wood and Bark—Alexander Maxwell.
Clerk to Committees—Robert Dilworth.
City Solicitor—C. McMunn.
Assessor of City Taxes—R. E. Rhea.
Assessor of Water Rents—Abraham Davis.
Janitor of City Hall—Joseph Marshall.
Board of Health—Dr. Kennedy, Robert White, Second ward, William Murdoch; Third ward, James H. Campbell, Fourth ward Andrew Davidson.

We tender our sincere thanks to our Allegheny friends for the nomination of our journal as one of the official papers of the city, and shall endeavor to perform our duty in the future as we have in the past, in a manner satisfactory to all persons interested.

The Councils will meet to-night at their respective chambers for the purpose of electing the officers nominated and the transaction of other business.

Great Thirty Days Sale.

Our readers will not forget that the great sale of goods, regardless of cost, is now going on at the extensive salesrooms of T. A. McClelland, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street, and that bargains such as have never before been offered in this neighborhood are offered. The stock embraces all kinds of boots, shoes, gaiters, and every thing obtainable in the way of durable, comfortable, well made and desirable articles of pedal covering, dry-goods suitable for the season, fancy goods of the best styles, clothing for men and boys, clothing materials, woolen goods for ladies' wear, furs, muffs, victorines, cuffs and an endless variety of choice articles too numerous to mention. We intended to call attention to the extraordinary inducements and unprecedented bargains, call at McClelland's. The salesrooms are upon your way to or from the market, and the commercial shopping and every other body interested in bargains should call in, examine the stock and inquire the prices.

Another Homicide Pardoned.

Thomas Hughes, convicted in January, 1866, of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to ten years and six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary, has been pardoned by the Governor of the State. Hughes, it will be recollected, killed a man, a stranger in the city, at the corner of Liberty and Canal streets, by shooting him with a pistol, "fired for it," and was captured about a year afterwards in Philadelphia. The case was tried in January, 1866. Hughes was tried Jan. 3d, 1866, M. Swartzwelder, Esq., defending him, and was sentenced on the 15th of the same month.

Sunday School Teacher Caned.—On Friday evening of last week, after the prayer meeting, the friends and members of Mr. Digby's Sunday School class met at Mozart Hall, for the purpose of presenting him with a cane. The cane, on which was inscribed "To Mr. William Digby, from his Bible Class, Jan. 4th, 1867," Rev. Herrick Johnston made the presentation for the class. Mr. Digby responded, after giving a brief history of his early religious education, returned thanks for the substantial token of respect and esteem. During the evening Mr. Loan's manuscript was sent to the Clerk's desk and read, as follows: "The crime (meaning on examination of Mr. Linden) is not committed, the way was made clear for the successor; the assassin's bullet, wielded and directed by rebel hands and paid for by rebel gold, made a patriot of President Johnson. The price which he was to pay for the promotion was treachery to the Republic and perfidy to the party of treason and rebellion."

Mr. HALE claimed that other sentences to the same effect had been pronounced by Mr. Loan.

Mr. LOAN denied he had proceeded further than the sentence read, and asked Mr. Hale to state what he supposed had been read.

Mr. HALE replied that that was the very thing he desired to read.

Mr. LOAN said he was not under any obligations to furnish any more of the manuscript than he had read.

The SPEAKER remarked that the speech, being read from manuscript, it had not been taken down by the reporter.

Mr. HALE stated that the words which he referred to were to the effect, substantially as read, conveying the direct idea that the now President of the United States was a party to the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and that he contracted to pay, and did pay the price for that assassination.

Mr. LOAN submitted that as Mr. Hale could not give the words excepted to, his point of order failed.

The SPEAKER decided the remarks were in order, the resolution before the House being one declaring it the imperative duty of Congress to impeach the President. This being the case, a member has a right to state why he thinks so, and the Chair cannot restrain him.

Mr. HALE declined to appeal from the decision.

The SPEAKER asked, as a personal favor, that the appeal be taken, and Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, complied with the request, and the appeal was tabled by a vote of 101 to 8.

Mr. LOAN continued his speech to the conclusion.

Mr. HALE challenged Mr. Loan to specify the first particle of proof of his charges, and insisted it was due to this body and the nation that he should do so before taking his seat.

Mr. LOAN declined to do so.

The morning hour here expired, and the bill went over till to-morrow.

INFORMATION CALLED FOR.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the Secretary of War was asked for a report of General Wright and subordinates, on the condition of affairs in Texas; and the Attorney General for the papers in the case of A. B. More, indicted in the local courts at Vicksburg, with his opinion thereon.

On motion of Mr. PRICE, the Secretary of War was directed to furnish a statement of the number of small arms furnished by the Springfield Manufactory, and the number furnished from other places in and out of the United States.

CURTAILMENT OF NATIONAL CIRCULATION.

Mr. WILLISON, of Iowa, asked leave to offer a resolution against any greater curtailment of the national circulation than four millions of dollars per month during 1867, and that for the amount of interest notes authorized to be withdrawn, in excess of that amount, legal tender notes, without interest, ought to be substituted.

The House refused to suspend the rules by a vote of 74 yeas against 67 nays, so the resolution was not received.

INCREASE OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Mr. HOOPER moved a suspension of the rules to allow the introduction of a resolution that it is not expedient to increase the amount of national bank notes for circulation beyond the two hundred millions of dollars authorized by law.

The House refused to suspend the rules. Yeas 87; nays 52—not two-thirds.

BOUNTIES TO LOYAL SLAVE OWNERS.

Mr. COOK from the Judicia y Committee reported a Joint Resolution suspending the operation of the 24th section of the act of 24th of February, 1864, which authorizes payment of loyal owners of colored volunteers. It was passed by 107 against 35.

WITHDRAWAL OF LEGAL TENDER CURRENCY.

The House refused to suspend rules to allow Mr. CULLEOM to offer a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill for the repeal of all laws giving the Secretary of the Treasury authority to withdraw any of the Legal Tender currency from circulation, except compound interest notes, which shall be funded in bonds of the United States as they mature.

THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE OOOKIES.

Mr. BANKS offered a resolution that it is the duty of the government to give effect to the moral sentiment of the nation through all its agencies, for the purpose of preventing its further introduction of Coolies into this hemisphere, or adjacent islands. Adopted, unanimously.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

A message was received from the President transmitting the reports from the Secretaries of State and War giving an account of the occupation of Matamoras by the United States troops; also, correspondence, also another message giving information in possession of the Secretary of State in reference to the revolution in Candia.

ADMISSION OF NEBRASKA.

The bill for the admission of Nebraska came up, and the question of impartial suffrage was debated at length. The House negatived the previous question by a vote of 68 to 67, but without coming to vote on the bill, adjourned.

River Telegrams

By Merchant's National Telegraph Co.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, Jan. 14, 1867.

The river is still closed above and below. Weather moderate. Oil market dull at $2,90@2,90.

COURT REPORTS.

Trial List for This Day.

COMMON PLEAS—Judge Sterrett.

294. Wallace vs Little.
295. Do. Do. et al.
213. Miller vs Lees.
248. Shaup vs Carr.
219. Rough vs Gardner.
220. Robinson vs Lehrsperger.
221. Leech vs Lehmer et ux.
222. Connell vs Lowrie.
223. Nanz vs Shaub.
229. Kerr vs Young.

DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Hampton.

67. Ardesco Oil Co. vs. Tack, Bro. & Co.
72. A. W. Foster & Co. vs. Peter Coleman.
27. Thompsons vs Thompsons.
78. Fisher vs Gillespie & Mitchell.
80. Coursin vs Barnes.
81. Cheesboro vs Penna. Insurance Co.
83. Thompson vs Himmelwright et al.
84. Briggs & Mulverhill vs Briggs.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Stowe.

Commonwealth vs Robert Mahoney. Indictment for murder—for killing James McCutcheon, at Sharpsburg, on the night of September 6, 1866. The defendant is a colored man. Deceased declared shortly before his death, that he was lying on the porch and got up about eleven o'clock in the night to go into his boarding house. Finding the front door locked he went to the dining-room window, and hoisting it was in the act of getting into the room when he was spoken to by some one he did not know, he (deceased) replying that he was a boarder and was not going to hurt any one. He was then shot whilst he was in the window. Defendant was employed at house, that of C. W. Roam, in the borough of Sharpsburg.

District Court.

Before Judge Hampton.

This Court met on Monday at 10 o'clock, and proceeded with the ejectment case of Walls vs. Shaffer, which went

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1867.

TO-DAY.

Three events will conspire to make this day memorable in the civil annals of Pennsylvania.

1. The retirement of ANDREW G. CURTIN from the office of Governor. Six years ago he was elected to that high post, just as the dark cloud of the Rebellion was spreading its gloom over the republic. It was a time of doubt, uncertainty and peril, beyond precedent. For a brief space it seemed to discriminating observers that he might prove not equal to the emergency. The confidence of some was temporarily shaken. A few withdrew their countenance and support from him. But as the storm grew louder and fiercer, his capabilities were developed and he settled intelligently and calmly down to the work before him. It soon became apparent that no farther occasion for apprehension would occur. From that point he steadily grew in the confidence and respect of the people. His reputation overflowed the borders of the Commonwealth, and became so magnified that no other contemporaneous gubernatorial fame surpassed his.

Near the expiration of his first term a violent attempt was made to defeat his renomination. A strong combination was made against him. Men deeply skilled in all the arts of political management, conspired to compass his banishment to private life, but failed. This city was the theatre of the notable attempt and of his triumph.

During the late political canvass the enthusiasm with which he was welcomed by the loyal masses in the various counties into which he went to attend and address popular assemblies, presented spectacles altogether unique and imposing. No parallel can be found in the history of the State. It was abundantly demonstrated that he had a vastly stronger hold upon the masses than any other of his fellow-citizens.

We do not disguise that in the course of his administration he made mistakes, and some of considerable magnitude. We are not endeavoring to measure him by our individual standard, but to concede to him what the general judgment freely allows. On this basis, whatever abatements may be made for short-comings, enough remains to satisfy a large ambition. His government of the State has been a marked success, and he to-day descends to the ranks of private life with a record of which he and his children may well be proud.

2. The inauguration of Gov. GEARY. It is, perhaps, the misfortune of this gentleman that he has to demonstrate his abilities as a Statesman in immediate contrast with a predecessor whose official career has, on the whole, given the largest satisfaction, and in time of peace, when the circumstances neither necessitate nor allow those great expedients which in periods of national extremity strike the popular sense with admiration and surprise.

Upon Governor GEARY'S election he had three courses open before him.

(a) He could have filled the confidential places near his person with independent men, of experience, ability and probity, and in such a way as to show they owed the selection to their qualifications and his preference, and not to the dictation of faction. This would have put him in a position to meet, with fairness and impartiality, all factions and individuals that contributed to his election. So far as this policy had a definite tendency it would be to break the force of faction, to draw the Republican party together as a homogeneous mass, and to make his administration the point of a new departure, whence fresh successes could be easily achieved, and future power attained and beneficently wielded. This would have made him not the instrument nor a chief of faction, but the recognized and honored head of the Republican party.

(b) He could have selected which of the two factions, by instinct, by interest, or by obligation, he could most heartily cooperate with, and have called about him exclusively men prominently identified therewith, and who could rally their co factionists unitedly to his support. This would involve the risk of alienating the members of the adverse faction and all independent men; to induce apathy next year, during the canvass and at the election; to measurably organize future defeat and do much to secure it. Under existing circumstances this would be, not to make the Governor even the head of a faction, but a lieutenant thereof, subordinate to one much more potential than himself.

(c) He could have divided his appointments, equally or otherwise, between the factions, selecting men fully imbued with the aims and prejudices of each. This would be to satisfy neither, but to excite each to enterprise, in the hope of displacing its rival; to make his administration the focus of all intrigues, and to keep himself on the strain to prevent being overmastered. At the beginning his judgment seemed to be made up in favor of the first policy, which was strongly recommended by many considerations importing his personal ease and dignity and the welfare of the Republican party of this commonwealth. But pressure was brought to bear upon him. He wavered, and then succumbed. So far all his appointments have been made in the interest of one faction; and care has been taken in the method selected for notifying the appointees to signify to them and to the public that they owe their promotion not so much to the Governor as to a chief of faction. This is bad in itself, but the mischief is aggravated by disclosing at the start that *the new administration yields to pressure*. This is to invite importunity or requisition and to render resistance difficult if not impossible. More; it is to adopt the very method which the faction he has aided with has imputed to Governor CURTIN as an unpardonable offense, and for which an unrelenting warfare has been waged against him.

—Bull, we are not without hope that Governor GEARY will quickly discover the mistake into which he has fallen, and will recover the vantage he has sacrificed to a false estimate of services in his behalf. He had a noble opportunity before him to merit well of the whole party by which he was elevated to power, and through it to be eminently useful to the whole country. None more ardently desire than we to see his brow entwined with a civic wreath that shall equal in beauty and verdure the martial one that now encircles it.

3. The election of General CAMERON to the United States Senate. It forms no part of our purpose to endorse or contradict the myriad whispers that fill the atmosphere, charging that his nomination was accomplished by bribery; nor those multitudinous imprecations, suggesting the time has come for the people of the Commonwealth, by a majestic uprising, in virtue of innate sovereignty, after the wholesome example once set in San Francisco, to hang a whole Legislature; and for the plain reason, that whatever we may suspect, we know absolutely nothing that criminates so much as a solitary individual. Not willing that our own reputation should be stabbed upon conjecture, suspicion or hypothesis, we shall not blacken the reputation of another for like unsubstantial cause. But, we may remark, that these imputations of bribery were so formidable, that CAMERON'S friends in the Legislature, and, doubtless, with his approval, asked and obtained a joint committee of investigation. The scrutiny is conducted by his friends, and if it shall prove not to be so thorough as to satisfy the public sense of the necessities of the case, an opportunity for review will be afforded at Washington, if the bill now pending in Congress, to meet this class of cases, shall become a law, as we trust it may. If the private individuals and editors of newspapers who are freely charging CAMERON with corruption have knowledge of any facts, receivable in courts of justice, which sustain their incriminations, they will prove greatly culpable if they do not forthwith proceed to Harrisburg, and present themselves before the aforesaid Committee for examination. If any one of them, without adequate knowledge, is charging CAMERON with bribery, he is guilty of intentional and cowardly defamation.

Some weeks ago, we remarked in substance, that while CURTIN was unprecently popular with the masses, CAMERON was potential with a considerable circle of controlling politicians. The result of the Senatorial caucus, which we then foresaw, demonstrates the exactness of our conclusion. Had the nomination for Senator been determined, between CAMERON and CURTIN, and no more, by an election at which all the republicans of the State were candidates, CURTIN would have received at least three-quarters of the suffrages. The October election, after a skillful manipulation of County Nominating Conventions, returned only nineteen friends of CAMERON to the Legislature. A very large majority were clearly in favor of CURTIN. In the Legislative caucus, forty-six members voted for CAMERON, and his friends claimed, no doubt truly, that fifteen more would have done so had their votes been needed to produce the desired result. This policy of allowing certain members to act in accordance with the sentiment of their respective localities, rather than up to their private commitments, exhibits a consciousness of power and an extraordinary strategy.

General CAMERON will be elected to the Senate and will take his seat unchallenged. We put this prediction on record. He is not a man of the best order of intellect, nor are his capacities mainly cultivated in their higher range. He does not possess the qualities essential to commanding statesmanship. He is a politician rather than a statesman. But, as a politician,—his chosen sphere—he has few if any superiors. His perceptive faculties are large, and, in certain lines, well trained. He is fertile in expedients, not scrupulous as to means, ready to decide and assume responsibilities, experienced in the management of men and affairs, and remarkable at once for tenacity and flexibility—that is to say, he does not permit his likes or dislikes to stand in the way of an attainment. From his past career it may be safely inferred he will act in the Senate with energy and efficiency, and in concert with the radical section of the chamber. He will neither quail nor temporize. The peculiar interests of Pennsylvania, and the general welfare of the nation will be safe in his hands. Without the multiform learning or the oratorical elegance of COWAN, he will greatly surpass him in the value of the political principles he will illustrate, and the governmental policy he will espouse.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

A LITTLE GIRL thirteen years of age jumped out of a third story window of her parents' home, in Michigan, Ct., a few days since. Upon being picked up, almost uninjured, she told a horrible story of cruel treatment received from her unnatural parents. For three weeks she had been confined to a room, part of the time in a closet some eight feet long by two wide, with no food but one bowl of water gruel per day, and that for forty-eight hours she had been without food or drink of any kind whatever, and forbidden to speak to her mother. Almost starved, the poor child made the attempt to escape which resulted in her deliverance. Her story is borne out by her physical appearance, she having been reduced from a blooming, healthy child to a mere skeleton, while on her feet are chilblains that the doctor pronounced the worst he had ever seen. The cruel parents admitted her statement, but said it was punishment of the child, as she was stubborn and disobedient.

The Stewart divorce scandal case still occupies the attention of the Chicago folks. It is the most disgusting suit ever brought in any court of the country, but it just suits the progressive style of that city, and is the only topic of conversation there. The young wife, daughter of a wealthy citizen—Washington Smith, Esq.—asks a divorce from her young husband, who, when married, was preparing for the pulpit, on a charge of adultery. According to the evidence of witnesses, who, however, are not of the most credit-worthy order, the charge will be sustained.

CAPT. HENRY JOHNSTON, of St. Louis, attempted to kill a pet dog which had grown blind and lame. He fired a shot at the brute which took effect, slightly wounding it. To terminate the dog's suffering he struck it over the head with a revolver, which discharged a ball into his own body, almost instantly killing him.

A YOUNG man named Farnam, blew out his brains at the wedding feast of his sister, in Williamsburg, N. J. He had up to a few minutes before the perpetration of the rash deed, participated in the festivities and appeared lively and gay.

THE negroes of Monroe county, Mo., recently held a meeting and established a bill of prices for their labor. For first class hands, male, $1.50 per day; female, 75 cents per day.

THE unlicensed liquor dealers of New York have been notified that they must take in their "signs and tokens" before to-day, as the excise law is to be vigorously enforced.

AN invention has just been made in Philadelphia, of a "shoe" of iron to be attached to street cars, to throw large or small objects from the track.

ISAAC BRADLEY, a Hartford mechanic, has just invented a very superior breech-loading rifle. It carries a ball of 45-100 calibre, 1,500 yards.

A CENTRAL PARK is the latest subject agitated in Chicago. Something to shame New York in this line is wanted.

A Mr. COFFIN, of Boston, has had an infant son named Mahogany. A very grave joke.

RISTORI has thus far made $100,000 to carry back with her to foreign parts. Against this Artemus Ward will bring home $50,000, the earnings of his lectures in England.

ST. LOUIS is in a very quiet and orderly condition, and in the absence of any higher game, the police are enforcing street ordinances.

A GRAND horse comedy, in which some fifteen horses are introduced upon the stage, is the latest sensation of a New York theatre.

A WESTERN editor, after stating how badly he was bitten by a dog, hopes the offending canine may recover.

A YOUNG German lady fell dead in a waltz at a Turner's ball recently held at Boonville, Mo.

INCENDIARIES are at work at New Albany, Ind.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Governor of Michigan recommends a thorough geological survey of that State, and that a school for the study of the sciences and arts relating to mines and minerals should be established. In Illinois a geological survey of thirty counties has recently been made, and an annual appropriation of $10,000 for the next two years is requested for its completion. The sum of $20,000 has already been expended in surveys and in the publication of geological reports. The Governor of New York recommends that appropriations be made for the preservation and extension of the State Cabinet of Geology and Natural History. A geological survey of New Jersey is being made by Professor Cook, which will probably be completed in April, 1868. A map of the green sand marl beds has been engraved and printed, but a final report is eventually to be published, with four maps, which will geologically represent the whole State.

—The Hon. Charles D. Drake, the newly nominated United States Senator from Missouri, is a lawyer by profession, a Democrat by education, and a leader by nature. He first became prominent in politics during the Presidential campaign of 1860, by warmly advocating the election of Mr. Douglas, and being among the first to characterize the Breckinridge movement as a plot to disrupt the Union. It was generally conceded at the close of the campaign that through his efforts, almost alone, the vote of the State was secured for Mr. Douglas as against Breckinridge.

Early in 1861, when it became evident that the south was determined upon secession, Mr. Drake broke loose from all party ties, and on occasion in a speech delivered in the State House of Representatives in January of that year, to denounce secession, and to declare himself no longer a Democrat, but an unconditional Union man.

—The Hon. Roscoe Conkling of New York will graduate from his seat in the present House of Representatives to a place in the Senate, having served his State ably and faithfully for three terms in the former body. He was born in Albany in 1828, and has not quite attained his 39th year. Having adopted the profession of the law, in which his father, Judge Conkling, was distinguished as the author of a learned treatise on Admiralty, he pursued it with energy, until in 1849 he was appointed District Attorney for Oneida county. In 1858 he became mayor of the city of Utica, and at the close of his period of office, having governed the city to the great satisfaction of all classes of his fellow-citizens, he was elected a Representative to the Thirty-sixth Congress by a majority large enough to signify his great local popularity and personal worth.

—Illinois has purchased from Mrs. Douglas the lot of ground in which the remains of Stephen A. Douglas were buried, paying therefor the sum of $25,000. Governor Oglesby recommends an appropriation to aid the erection of a suitable monument over the remains of Abraham Lincoln, for which purpose the Monument Association now has $75,000 collected and invested, but $125,000 more are required to carry out the plan which has been adopted.

—A large majority of the citizens of Madison, Indiana, have expressed themselves in favor of the city's contributing $25,400 to the proposed railroad to Cincinnati. The City Council at its next meeting will probably pass the ordinance donating that sum to the enterprise.

—A new counterfeit twenty-dollar bill on the Fourth National Bank, Philadelphia, has made its appearance in the West.

—Two boys were discovered playing euchre in a Boston church, during service, "for beer for the crowd."

GEORGE MUIR, of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn township, Allegheny county, speaks as follows of the

REV. E. A. WILSON'S Great Remedy for Consumption:

"I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physician informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had not over a month to live. At this stage I was induced to try REV. E. A. WILSON'S REMEDY, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. Any and all any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, (as per above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary cure.

The sole agency for the sale of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY is with

JOSEPH FLEMING, DRUGGIST, No. 84 Market Street.

Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $3.00. ja14:wtr

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do

1—It will cure Itch in from 48 to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Ringworm in the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Itching Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

"ITCH"	*Dr. Swayne's Ointment,*	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	*Dr. Swayne's Ointment,*	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	NEVER KNOWN	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	TO FAIL	"TETTER"
"ITCH"		"TETTER"
"ITCH"		"TETTER"
"ITCH"		"TETTER"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McLANE, McKENNAN & Co., 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st.; JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st.; A. TORRANCE, cor. 6th and Market, Pittsburgh. KAY & DEUITT, Allegheny. au23:120:TTS

THE TRUTH ABOUT DYSPEPSIA.—Whoever says that Dyspepsia is incurable, tells a—that is to say, makes an egregious mistake. More than ten thousand aggravated cases have been cured by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, while the number that have been prevented from coming to a head, by the same means, is incalculable. In Winter and early Spring, when the appetite is sometimes too vigorous for the comfort and safety of the stomach, indigestion is most prevalent and most distressing. Is the appetite to be balked to accommodate the digestive organs? Not so; for then the frame would lack its due proportion of nutriment. The thing to be done is to STRENGTHEN THE STOMACH, tone the liver, and put the bowels in perfect order. Nothing will do this so effectually, so rapidly, so quietly so pleasantly, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This potent preparation brims and balances the system, and clothes it, as it were, with defensive armor. Chronic dyspepsia, ills of every name, and fever and ague are never known to attack those who are wise enough to invoke the aid of this great preventive.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, January 14th, 1867.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend on the Capital Stock of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, at the office of the Company.

W. H. MCCLELLAND, Treasurer.
ja15:770

HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND **UNDERWEAR,**

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 Fifth Street.

ja15

PENNSYLVANIA WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

This Association will hold its Annual Meeting in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 16TH OF JANUARY, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
ja15

FOR RENT.

TO LET, The Warehouse, 27 Wood St.,

Now occupied by T. A. EVANS & CO. For further information, apply to ISAAC M. PENNOCK, Or WILLIAM MUSSELER, No. 27 Wood street, up stairs.
ja15:171

FOR RENT, NO. 55 MARKET STREET,

Now occupied by the Fourth National Bank.

JOHN WAY, JR.,
Sewickleyville.
ja8:177

FOR RENT, A LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING,

On Chancery Lane, in rear of Fourth National Bank. Is suitable for manufacturing or storage.

JOHN WAY, JR.,
Sewickleyville.
ja8:179

FOR RENT, STORE ROOM NO. 60 MARKET STREET; ROOMS SUITABLE FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN SALES ROOM, SECOND FLOOR OF 58 MARKET STREET; OFFICES ON THIRD AND MARKET STS.

J. M. GAZZAM.
Jal:tf2 Att'y at Law, 98 Grant street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO., (Successors to S. Jones & Co.,) Corner Fourth and Wood Sts., **BANKERS & BROKERS,** DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF **Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.**

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 PAIRS OF VARIOUS MAKES

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

JAMES BOWN, No. 136 Wood Street.
no30:p01s

TO THE **AMATEUR SKATERS** OF **Allegheny County**

A CONTEST FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY will take place at

CENTRAL SKATING PARK, ON **Saturday, January 19,** On which occasion a

Gold Medal

Will be presented to the most Artistic Gentleman Skater, resident in the county. Entries free. The list to be closed on the 15th. For further information inquire at the office of the Park.
ja15:174

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASsociated with them in all branches of their business, JAS. DUNBAR, JR., F. SELLERS & CO. The firm will continue as heretofore.

F. SELLERS & CO.
F. SELLERS..... R. OWENS..... J. L. DUNBAR.

F. SELLERS & CO., PORK PACKERS, And Manufacturers of **LARD OIL,**

New Bacon, Beef and Tongues

Will be ready for delivery on MONDAY, 24th inst.

Choice Sugar-Cured Hams;
Do do do Beef;
Do do do Beef Tongues;
Do do do Breakfast Bacon;
Plain Cured Bacon Shoulders;
Do do do Sides,

At reduced prices and of excellent quality. From this sale we shall be regularly supplied with all articles in the Provision trade. ja10:218

ROBERT LEA, MANUFACTURER OF **STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,** Freight Hoisters AND **DOCTOR ENGINES.**

Castings of all descriptions made to order.

Corner of First and Ferry Streets,
ja8:192 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of **Printing and Wrapping Papers.**

CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO. BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President. JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer. SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John B. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Merrick.

Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
no29:p68

CAUSTIC SODA, Both American and English, FINE WHITE BRANDS,

For Oil Refining Purposes,

Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

JAMES HERVEY DOBBS, 246 Pearl Street, N. Y.
de4:r23

VALUABLE BANK, INSURANCE AND OTHER STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, January 15th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street,

48 shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank;
65 " Pennsylvania Insurance Company;
5 " Monongahela Insurance Company;
5 " Port Pitt Coal Company;
25 " Mingo Coal Company;
5 " Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad;
15 " Iron City National Bank;
18 " Bank of Pittsburgh;
11 " Manufacturers' Savings Bank;
11 " Pittsburgh Gas Company;
10 " Pennsylvania Central Railroad;
10 " Monongahela Bridge Company;
27 " Columbia Oil Company;
1,000 " Marine Oil Company;
1,000 " Star Union Transportation Co.
ja12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT IN ALLEGHENY CITY BY AUCTION.—Will be peremptorily sold on the premises, on TUESDAY, January 15th, at 7 o'clock, the house and Lot No. 81 West street, Third Ward, Allegheny, adjoining the Exact Common. The house is very pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood, is a very neat, comfortable and substantial two story brick of six rooms and attic, all well finished, papered, painted and glazed. The special attention of all in quest of a house either as a dwelling or an investment is requested to this peremptory sale. Any advantageous purchase may be made. Terms, half cash; balance in one year.

ja:3 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

THE FOLLOWING STOCKS AND SECURITIES will be offered at BAILEY'S STOCK BOARD, on TUESDAY, January 15th, at 12½ o'clock, P. M.:

$3,000 Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s;
100 shares Youghiogheny Coal Hollow Coal Co.
25 do Mingo Coal Company;
5 do Monongahela Insurance Company;
36 do Western do do
275 do Central Skating Park;
2,000 do Marine Oil Company;
50 do Star Union Transportation Co.
ja14

ALDERMAN.—JAS. L. SUTHERLAND, CORNER OF DIAMOND STREET & CHERRY ALLEY.—Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Leases, &c., drawn neatly, accurately and in legal form. A will be assisted by GEO. WATSON, JR., Esq., for many years the principal conveyancer in the late law firm of SHALER & STANTON, who will also attend to examination of titles. Depositions taken rapidly, accurately and neatly. Business promptly attended to. ja15:r141*wF

THE MASTER PLASTERERS Will hold a meeting on **Thursday, January 17th, 1867,** AT TAMMANY HALL, No. 164 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

By request of MANY PLASTERERS.
ja14:r61

T. M. BLACK, CARPENTER, Virgin Alley,

Three doors above Smithfield street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. ja14:r64

NEW PANEL PAPERS, WITH PLAIN TINTS AND WOOD IMITATIONS, AT No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
ja12

FOR SALE, *Brewery and Distillery.*

Two Warehouses, of sufficient capacity, and having one of the Fixtures used in a brewery and Distillery. Address

BOX 314, PITTSBURGH P. O.
ja15:r61

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Kitchens, in great variety. 81 No. 107 Market street.
de27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

January 14th, 1867.

GRAND OPENING OF **FRICKER'S SALOON,** FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, **NO. 25 St. Clair Street,**

Between Penn street and Suspension Bridge,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

I would respectfully announce to my friends and the general public, that I have leased the above house, and intend to keep a

FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT,

in all its branches. OYSTERS, FISH, and every delicacy the markets afford, will be served up on short notice.

JOS. FRICKER, No. 25 St. Clair Street.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR
ja15 r72

THE NORTH AMERICA **LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,** Of New York, IS THE **Only Company in the World**

Offering security guaranteed by the direct supervision and control of its Funds by the General of State over amount.

In addition to the security heretofore offered, we call particular attent on to the following:

By a recent Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, the Company is authorized to make Special Deposits with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, and receive therefor Registered Policies, bearing the Seal of the Department, and a Certificate that the Policy is secured by pledge of Public Stocks under a special Trust created by the Act of Legislature in favor of the NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY exclusively. This makes every Registered Policy as secure as the Debt of a National Bank Note or a United States Bond.

No RESTRICTIONS in Travel, Residence or the Ordinary Employments in any part of the United States or Europe, at any season of the year.

THIRTY DAYS' GRACE on all renewal payments.

ALL POLICIES are Non-forfeiting and Immediately Indisputable.

Income of 1866: OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

ALL INSURERS are invited to examine and compare their policies with those of the "North America."

N. D. MORGAN, President.
J. W. MERRILL, Secretary.

E. T. COOK, General Agent. PITTSBURGH BRANCH, No. 67 Fourth Street.

A few more active, efficient men can have Agencies.
ja15:178

JAMES E. STRICKLER.....C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS, FIFTH STREET EXTENSION, *Near Pennsylvania Avenue,* PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD,

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of our CELEBRATED KIND OF SPICES, which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers, at the lowest market price, feeling confident that these Spices are useful in all cases for which they are recommended.

The following brands are now offered by us. They comprise all the varieties that are known in the State suitable for sale:

WHITE.—A PALE ROCK WINE—Of a light straw color, very delicate and fine flavored.

CLARET—A superior wine for table use.

SAUTERNE—A rich and delicately sweet wine, much admired by ladies, and valuable in the sick chamber, as it makes the whey and jellies. It is a fine dessert wine, and well adapted for Communion purposes.

MUSCATEL—A light colored, highly aromatic wine. Very similar to the celebrated Tokay.

PORT—Deep red color, fine flavor, and in many respects similar to the old wines of Lisbon.

GRAPE BRANDY—The pure distillation of our wines.

WINE BITTERS—A very agreeable tonic and a sure remedy for the diarrhœa.

This is one of the most valuable combinations of a useful and an agreeable beverage that has ever been offered to the public. Millions of bottles were sold during the last four years, and wherever introduced it has proved a welcome addition to the invalid table, the family circle, and the saloon of refreshment.

Ladies who have lost strength and appetite, and suffer from nervousness, trembling and vertigo; gentlemen who "don't feel very well" just before breakfast or dinner; whose stomachs are out of order and whose nerves are generally deranged; mothers weaning children and suffering from general debility; children of sickly nature and poor, dyspeptic constitutions; travelers who have occasion to change their water; and all who live in malarious districts and are subjected to miasmatic influences, will find it one of the most valuable invigorators that can be taken.

It was used very extensively in 1861, with such general satisfaction that in offering it to the public now we deem it unnecessary to publish any of the many certificates that we have received, testifying in the very strongest terms in its favor. All that we can say is to guarantee that we will pledge ourselves to furnish an article PURE AND UNADULTERATED.

It has been given to little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. The little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medicine skill has been exhausted, has been restored to health with but a teaspoonful a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased and she is now well.

List of Prices:

	Per Bottle.	Per Dozen.
Hock	$1 00	$ 9 00
Wine Bitters	1 25	12 00
Claret	1 00	9 00
Port	1 25	12 00
Angelica	1 25	12 00
Muscatel	1 25	12 00
Brandy	2 00	20 00

de28:m84

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO., BREWERS, MALSTERS & HOP DEALERS

Successors to

JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh
WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities and Hops from the yards east and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade.

Our INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

Mr. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining the Brewery, or at our office, Corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley,

no8:m10

JAMES SMITH, THOMAS BOOTH. A. A. YOUNG, THOMAS BROWN.

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.

Having purchased the old established Brewery known as the ALLEGHENY BREWERY, formerly owned by Campbell & Beehm, we would inform the public that we intend continuing the manufacture of

SPRING WATER ALES,

Made from Pure Spring Water, and from our facilities and long experience in the business, we feel satisfied that we will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage.

SMITH & CO.,
465 Rebecca Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

All orders left at BROWN & GRAHAM'S, 203 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.
oc6:181

W. H. GARRARD.....D. A. BOOTH.....W. T. GARRARD

POINT MALT HOUSES.

W. H. GARRABD & CO., Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,

No. 17 Water Street; and Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. ly13:g3d

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY

JOS. SPENCER..... JAS. M'KAY

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS OF **Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. le19:d65

H. J. LANCE, SILK AND WOOLEN **DYER AND SCOURER,** ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

my13:p472 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 86 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hands a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM BELT AND SUCTION HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURR BELT HOOKS, etc. [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

500 OVERCOATS

YET REMAINING UNSOLD, which must be CLOSED OUT

REGARDLESS OF COST,

At the Immense

CLOSING OUT SALE,

AT

J. D. RAMALEY'S

334 and 336 Liberty Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, WHITE SHIRTS, COTTON AND WOOLEN HOSIERY, Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, &c.

GLOVES

Of all Descriptions, and a Large Assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

All of which must be sold regardless of cost or invoice.

Call and Be Convinced.

J. D. RAMALEY,

334 and 336 Liberty Street,

Opposite Wayne.

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES.

GURNER & CO.,

No. 80 Cedar St., New York,

Offer for sale these valuable Wines, which are gaining public favor with astonishing rapidity, and whose unprecedented and unrivaled popularity is not without merit. They have only to be fairly tested to give them the preference over all others. As a purifier of blood they excel all other Wines, and the numerous certificates which have voluntarily been handed from the most eminent physicians, as well as gentlemen in every position in life, are sufficient evidence that these Wines are useful in all cases for which they are recommended.

The following brands are now offered by us. They comprise all the varieties that are known in the State suitable for sale:

WHITE, or HOCK WINE—Of a light straw color, very delicate and fine flavored.

CLARET—A superior wine for table use.

CATAWBA—A rich and delicately sweet wine, much admired by ladies, and valuable in the sick chamber, as it makes the whey and jellies. It is a fine dessert wine, and well adapted for Communion purposes.

MUSCATEL—A light colored, highly aromatic wine. Very similar to the celebrated Tokay.

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Made from Pure Spring Water, and from our facilities and long experience in the business, we feel satisfied that we will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage.

SMITH & CO.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES.

Petroleum Refiners' Association.

On Saturday afternoon a special meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Refiners' Association was held at the Board of Trade Rooms. In the absence of the President R. S. Waring, Esq., was called to preside.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be to take action in regard to the proposed State Inspection Law for oil; also, in regard to the increased rate of freights demanded by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Morgan, Lockhart and Davis, were appointed to proceed to Harrisburg to attend to the interest of the refiners.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take steps to have a law, in relation the inspection of oil, passed in Congress, so that there may be unanimity throughout the country.

The duties arising out of the above resolution were added to the duties of the committee appointed to go to Harrisburg.

A resolution was offered providing that a committee be appointed to gather facts relative to the reduction of freights on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad; also, to confer with said company on the subject. The resolution was adopted, and the following committees appointed: Messrs. Lockhart, Morgan and Hutchinson, of Pittsburgh, Messrs. W. G. Warden, H. H. King and A. H. Black, of Philadelphia.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Freights, including Messrs. Tack, King and Warden, of Philadelphia, shall be requested to consider the great question of gauges, whether the present method had better be continued, or that the contents of barrels shall be arrived at by weight; and that they shall be authorized to proceed to Washington City, and endeavor to have the proper laws, to ensure uniform guages, passed; and that they shall endeavor to have a law passed making it a penal offence for any person to sell any oil under one hundred and ten degrees (110°) fire test for home consumption.

On motion, a committee consisting of Messrs. Tack and Burke, were appointed to push forward the movement, started by Messrs. Tack and Thurston, to have the oil of Pennsylvania exhibited at the great Paris Universal Exposition.

It was announced that some seven hundred dollars had been subscribed by the refiners for the object, and those refiners wishing to exhibit oil at the Exposition, should call upon the Tack Brothers, on Duquesne Way.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association are due and hereby tendered to the Merchants' National Telegraph Company, the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States, for their energy in building their lines, thereby affording us much needed and increased telegraphic facilities; that we recommend them to the public as worthy of their patronage, and heartily concur in the resolution passed by the Board of Trade at their meeting of January 9th, in reference to the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States.

The Association then adjourned.

Amusement.

THEATRE.—Miss Annie Levering and the ballet troupe still continue to attract crowds to the old Theatre. The "Dance of Death" was the piece last night. The "Black Crook" is in active preparation, and will be brought out with a largely increased ballet force, so soon as the extensive arrangements, now being made, can be completed.

OPERA HOUSE.—We were delighted to see a good sized audience assembled at the Opera House last evening, to greet Mr. E. L. Davenport, on the first evening of his new engagement. He appeared in "St. Mare, or the Soldier of Fortune." He acted his part well, even more than his accustomed power and inspiration, and delighted the audience in every scene in which he appeared. This evening "Hamlet" will crown the Opera House to its utmost.

"THE USE, ABUSE AND BEAUTY OF ENGLISH WORDS."—The was the subject of a very able and exceedingly interesting octure delivered by Rev. W. B. Watkins, at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, last evening. The subject, large and engrossing as it was, was handled most justly and adequately. A good audience listened and admired. The lecture is one that has been delivered by the author quite extensively during the season, and it is well worthy the popularity it has gained.

FATHER KEMP'S "OLD FOLKS."—The "Old Folks"—the original Father Kemp's Old Folks—have made their promised appearance among us, and gave their first concert last night at Masonic Hall. The large building was fairly crowded with a delighted audience. It is useless to say anything in praise of a concert troupe so well known and so universally popular as the Old Folks. Their unique costume, carrying one back to our "grandfather's days," the glorious old anthems and songs they sing, ringing with the hearty inspiration of a hundred years ago, the magnificent voices and artistic cultivation exhibited by the troupe, all conspire to make an evening spent with the Old Folks one of the pleasantest imaginable. To single out individual performances or individuals as being better than all are so excellent, would be invidious, and as want of space compels us to forego full mention of each, we will only advise every reader to go to Masonic Hall and enjoy for himself the pleasure we cannot justly describe.

THE PARKS.—The somewhat "soft" weather of the past two days has not lessened the chances for skating at the parks, and yesterday good sized crowds were gathered at both of them, enjoying the intoxicating pleasure of gliding to and fro. The ice is excellent, and all should take advantage of it while it lasts.

The Sabbath School Teachers' Union.

This association is composed of the Superintendents, Teachers and officers connected with the United Presbyterian and Reformed Presbyterian churches of this city, Lawrenceville and Birmingham, together with the ministers of the churches represented. The object of the association is to promote the interests of the Sabbath school cause, by all possible and proper means, by disseminating information in regard to the work—by words of mutual encouragement and exhortation—by a mutual appeal at the Throne of Grace.

The meetings of this association have been well attended during the past year, and much good has been done through its instrumentality in the furtherance of the cause it represents. The first annual meeting will be held in the Fifth U. P. Church, corner Washington and Webster streets, on Thursday evening, the 17th inst. The subject for this meeting will be "Individual Effort in Home Missionating," with reports from our Mission Sunday Schools. An election of officers for the ensuing year will also take place.

Although these meetings are especially intended for those engaged in Sabbath school work, the invitation is extended to all who have the welfare and moral training of the young at heart.

Aldermen James & Sutherland has opened an office on the corner of Diamond and Cherry alley. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, &c., drawn neatly, accurately and in legal form. He will be assisted by Geo. Watson, Jr., Esq., for many years the principal conveyancer in the law office of Wm. Stanton, who will also attend to the examination of titles. Depositions taken rapidly, accurately and neatly.

Committed.—The nameless beggar, who, we mentioned yesterday, as having been arrested on Wylie street and lodged in the lockup, because of his queer performances, was yesterday committed to jail for thirty days, as a vagrant. He still maintained the same obstinate silence as at first, not having spoken a word either to his money or clothes. His name has not been ascertained.

Released.—Jerry Eisbury, committed some time since by Alderman Bulger to await his trial on a charge of abandonment, was yesterday released from imprisonment, having obtained the required bail.

John Foster, constable, of last week by acting Mayor Morrow to answer a charge of assault and battery, likewise obtained bail yesterday and was released.

Jewish Synagogue Re-opened.—The Jewish Synagogue, on Hancock street, has been closed for repairs for three months. It was formally re-opened on Saturday morning last. Several thousand dollars have been expended in re-fitting it, and it now presents an elegant appearance. Ladies and gentlemen will hereafter occupy the same pews.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburg,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the largest assortment of GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Cornice Cornices, Bands and Mattress Cornices, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND BRONZING executed in the highest style of the art.

PRICES MODERATE. gos:n2mws

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the STANDING STONE AND WEST FORK PETROLEUM CO., will be held at the office of ROBERT ROSS, 93 Diamond street, on TUESDAY, January 22d, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M. jan7:n2mws WILL A. ROSS, Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the LITTLE KANAWHA AND PETROLEUM MINING PATROLEUM COMPANY, will be held at the office of ROBERT ROSS, 93 Diamond str et, on TUESDAY, January 22d, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

jan7:n2mws WILLIAM F. ROSS, Secretary.

FITZPATRICK & BROTHER.

FIRST PREMIUM GOLD PEN MANUFACTURERS, 63 MARKET STREET, near Third street Pittsburgh.

PENS AND CASES, Wholesale and Retail. PENS REPAIRED.

Those out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and promptly returned. jan8:n3mdw

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

PATENT MEDICINES & DRUGS, at low prices at HOWARD'S DRUG STORE, 81 per bottle.

HOWARD'S PLANTATION BITTERS, 81 do.

HOWARD'S SARSAPARILLA, 81 per bottle.

CASTOR OIL, 25 cts per lb.

CAMPHOR, 25 cts per lb.

and everything else in the DRUG LINE at

BROWN'S NEW DRUG STORE,

No. 2 St. Clair Street.

JARED M. BRUSH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Boilers Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

NO. 8 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 134½; Eighty-one bonds, 108; Five Twenties, old, 107¾; Five Twenties, '65, 105¾; Five Twenties, new, 104¾; Ten-Forties, ——; Seven Thirties, 104¾; Michigan Southern R. R., 80¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 102½; Chicago & Rock Island, 102½; Erie, Railroad, 65¾; Chicago and North Western R. R., 44; do preferred, 82½; Western Union Telegrap Co., 46¾.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing on saturday, January 12th:

	Exchanges.	Blances.
January 7	$600,664 20	$125,726 81
January 8	347,859 12	70,687 01
January 9	342,509 51	40,804 79
January 10	427,918 25	73,631 79
January 11	385,652 93	88,212 74
January 12	500,807 45	67,385 54
Total	$2,564,663 56	$466,908 68

—A telegraph dispatch from Washington says it is the intention of the Acting Comptroller of the currency to require National Banks to keep the amount of reserve of lawful money required to protect their circulation in plain legal-tender notes, as the act authorizing the the issue of compound interest notes provides that such notes shall not be a legal-tender for the redemption by any bank of its circulating notes. The text of the law on which the Comptroller bases this contemplated action, if it be true that he purposes to act in the matter at all, is in these words: "Nor shall any Treasury note bearing interest issued under this act, be a *legal-tender* in payment or redemption of any notes issued by any bank, banking association or banker, called for redemption, or in payment of deposits." Though the act of June 30, 1864, from which this provision is taken, may bear the interpretation given it, as its purpose of a reserve is a fully effective in holding the compound interest notes as in holding legal-tenders, it is not probable that the Comptroller will interfere with the custom now grown common.

—A general disappointment prevails (says the Philadelphia *Press*) that the ease in money which was expected at the beginning of the year has not as yet appeared. The causes of the stringency are not to be found in the scarcity of capital, for probably there has not for a long time been a larger amount of floating capital seeking investment. Nor has the stringency been produced by any scarcity of currency; for of national bank notes the bank mountain an abundant supply, and the greenback reserve is also large. There is another direction, however, in which we can look with more success for the distarbing influences. It is in the want of that public confidence on which rest the foundations of all business enterprise and material progress. Public confidence is disturbed, and hence the trouble in the money market. Among the chief sources of this trouble we mention the want of a settled policy in reference to the currency. The inflationists urge an increase of its volume. If this mischievous scheme is carried prices must tend upwards, and men will be safe in buying stocks, merchandise and goods at present rates. The resumptionists, however, want a violent effort to be made to return at a single leap to specie payments. If they should carry Congress with them, a fall in prices to an extent which cannot be foreseen must inevitably take place. Business men who anticipate the adoption of the latter pernicious scheme think it madness to buy at present prices, and prefer to do little or no business. For the present, at least, the bears hold the upper hand, and are availing themselves of various expedients for heightening the stringency into a temporary spasm. In the movement now on foot for increasing prices, there seems to be a general belief that the speculators are very largely assisted by many of the most prominent New York bankers.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 14, 1867.

The produce markets are exceedingly dull to-day, there being but very little done exceptin in a retail way. There is no falling off in the arrivals of Flour, Grain, and Hay, and with a supply already in excess of the demand, holders, generally, are anxious to realize, and in many cases, manifest a willingness to make concessions for the sake of getting them to move.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged. Oats dull but held pretty firmly at 49 to 50, on track, and 52 to 53 in store. Corn is selling on track at 70 to 72, according to quality, and the demand is light. Rye may be quoted at $1,23 to $1,25 for prime Ohio and Penna.—very little Western in market. Barley is dull and there is not enough doing to establish quotations.

FLOUR—Is steady but rather dull the demand being entirely local. We continue to quote as regular at $12,25 to $12,50 for fair to choice brands of Spring Wheat, $13,50 to $14,50 for Winter Wheat; and $16 to $17 for fancy brands. Sale of 100 bbls low grade Spring at $11,00; 100 do at $12,50; and 25 bbls Pacific—a fancy St. Louis brand—at $16. Rye Flour is quoted at $8. Buckwheat is offering at $4 a 4½ per bbl.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is reported rather quiet, both city and country buyers purchasing sparingly, but so far as prices are concerned, there are no changes worthy of special notice.

APPLES—The market is more active, and with a fair demand and a light supply, prices are a shade higher, and we now quote at $3,50 to $4,50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Continue exceedingly dull, and the sales are very light, and almost entirely of a retail character. We continue to quote prime Peach Blows, in store, at 90c per bushel.

HAY—Continues very dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand, but prices are not quotably lower. We can report a sale of 1 car common at $21, and 1 car prime at $23.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is now quoted at $2,75, and but little offering. No movement in Clover or Timothy Seeds.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and with a big supply and large receipts, the market is dull with a droopingtendency. We continue to quote at 28 to 32, for fair to prime Roll.

EGGS—Dull but unchanged; sales reported at 20c for limed, and 26 to 30 cents for fresh packed.

DRESSED HOGS—Coming in pretty freely, but the demand seems to keep pace with the supply, and prices are maintained—7½ to 8.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull but unchanged. Apples, 9 to 10c, and Peaches at 15 to 20—quarters and halves.

TALLOW—Quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Lard Oil is still quoted at $1,12 to $1,15, and No. 2 at 87 to 90.

LARD—Is selling in a regular way at 12½ to 13 for prime kettle rendered in tierces, and the usual advance in kegs.

SORGHUM—Is dull and a fraction lower, and may now be quoted at 50 to 55, for good to prime.

BEANS—Prime small white (new crop) in steady demand at $2,75 per bush.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 14, 1867.

CRUDE—There was next to nothing done in the crude market to-day, the sales being confined to some three car loads of Smith's Ferry at 12½, packages included, and 7½, packages furnished. Yesterday, 600 bbls of which there is but little offering, and but little in market, may be quoted on the spot at 8½ to 9 cts, bbls returned, and 12½ to 14, bbls included, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market. For spring delivery, the market is quiet and we continue to quote, in the absence of sales, 9 cts asked, and 8 to 8½ offered.

REFINED—Not a single operation of any kind in bonded oil to-day, at least we have none reported, and, while the market continues entirely neglected, prices are nominally unchanged—20 to 21 on cars here, and 27 to 27½, delivered in Philadelphia. We hear of offers to buy at 22½ for all this month; 29½ for February; and 30½ for March, but our refiners generally do not seem satisfied to contract ahead at these figures, preferring rather to hold on and take the chances. The speculative feeling is not so strong as it was a few weeks ago, although there are still some parties who are willing to invest at present apparently low figures. We heard of one speculator, who, to-day, settled a contract for eight thousand barrels, paying the refiner *nineteen thousand dollars* for a release—that is to say, the oil depreciated to that amount in value since the contract was made. Free oil is dull but unchanged.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Johnston & Payne.	28	Little & Co.	55
C. H. Denight	9	R. D. Cochran	23
Total			115

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, January 12.—The wool market is without material change either in prices or the volumes of trade. There is a moderate demand for fine staple, suited to the seasonable production of goods; but transactions are mostly confined to small lots wanted for present consumption. Spring fabrics are not yet selling to any extent, and manufacturers will not take hold of the raw material with great vigor till their products begin to move off freely. Many of them are still running on short time, and hence their consumptive wants are limited.

But the stock of wool now on this market is far from being large, and being mostly of superior quality, such as cannot be replaced at current rates, it is firmly held. No further concession in prices is looked for or demanded and buyers readily take what they want without much chaffering or running about. The prospect is that all desirable wool in the country will be wanted before another clip, and that large quantities of the very best will soon be taken for immediate consumption. No great rush of trade, however, is expected at any time during the balance of the season—unless some unexpected change in the tariff should be made—but the demand will doubtless be steady and pretty evenly distributed, buyers coming into the market as their consumptive exigencies require.

The new wool to be supplied will be pulled wools, which are now coming forward quite freely owing to the slaughtering of mutton for the provision market, and stocks of the low grades have rather an accumulative tendency. The finer qualities are not so plenty, and good lots of extra are taken about as fast as received at prices rather tending up. Sales of domestic fleece the week have been fair, and foot up some 250,000 lbs, at a range of 55 to 70c for fleece, and 35 to 60c for the various grades of pulled.—*Bulletin.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The money market continues firm, at 7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling Exchange steady at 9½@9¾. Gold for first class bills American, 60@½. Gold a shade firmer; opening at 134¼, advancing to 134¾, closing at 134¾. Government stocks without decided change. Freights to Liverpool more active; 4¾@4¾d for corn and barley.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans increased, $1,083,028; specie increase, $1,818,685; circulation increase, $62,324; legal tender decrease, $1,779,751; deposits decrease, $15,956.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Cotton is dull; sales of 600 bales of Middling Uplands at 34½@35c. Flour; receipts of 14,328 barrels; market dull, heavy, unsettled and 10c lower; sales of 4,700 barrels at $9,50@10,70 for Superfine State; $10,75 @11,70 for Extra State; $11,75@12,50 for Choice do; $8,50@10,70 for Superfine Western; $10,60@ 12,00 for common to medium Extra Western; $12,05@12,90 for choice do; $12,00@12,65 for common to good extra Round Hoop Ohio; $12,70@ 14,25 for Trade Brands; closing with sales of Extra State at $10,50@10,65. Whisky dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping, with sales of 9,000 bushels at $2 for White Californian; $2,10 for White Canada; $1,70 for Amber State; and $2,20 for White State. Rye firmer; $1,14 refused for Canada in bond. Barley without change, sales of 29,600 bushels at 86c for Western; 90@95c for Canada West in bond; $1,05 for Canada West, free, and $1,05 for state. Corn dull and drooping, with sales of 28,900 bushels at $1,18@1,18½ for Mixed Western, afloat. Oats dull and heavy, with sales of 8,000 bushels at 69@70c for Chicago and Milwaukee. Stock of grain in warehouse: Corn, 2,787,509 bushels; Oats, 2,435,182 bushels; Rye, 316,252 bushels; Barley, 1,837,111 bushels; 34,427 bushels Canada Peas, 50,918. Hops quiet and firm. Petroleum dull, at 19@19½c for crude, and 29@30c for refined in bond. Coffee unchanged. Sugar quiet. Cuba, 10@10¾c. Molasses unchanged. Pork spirited and firmer, but closed heavy; sales of 4,200 barrels at $20@20,87 for New Mess, closing at $20,62@20,75 for Western; $19,50@19,87 for Old Mess; $19,50 at $19,20, cash; $16,75@ 17,12 for Prime, and $19,55 for Western Prime Mess; also 1,750 barrels of New Mess, at $20,55, for seller's option of January and February. Beef unchanged. Beef Hams quiet, at 22@28 @33. Bacon unchanged; sales of 200 boxes, at 10¾ for Cumberland Cut; 11¾@11¾c for short, clear and short ribbed. Cut Meats heavy; sales of 250 packages, at 8¼@10c for Shoulders, and 10@10¾c for Hams. Dressed Hogs firmer, at $8,25@8,50 for Western. Lard firmer, sales of 1,900 barrels, at 12¾@12¾c for Old, and 12¾@ 13¾c for New. Butter firm, at 15@39 for Ohio. Cheese firm, at 13@20c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Flour inactive and 10@25c lower; sales at $10,65@11,00 for extra spring; $11,50@11,75 for extra winter. Wheat very dull and 3@3½c lower; sales at $2,20 for No. 1, and $1,90@1,91 for No. 2. Corn quiet and 1c lower, sales at 78@78½c for No. 1. Oats more active and 1@2c higher; sales at 40¼@41c for No 2 in store. Provisions firm. Mess Pork firm at $18,50—buyers offer $18,25. Dressed Hogs active, buoyant and 25c higher; sales of 300 at $8,00@8,25. Live Hogs in good demand and 10@15c higher, at $5,85@6,25.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.—Cotton very firm; Lowland, 31@31½c; Middling, 32@32½c; sales, 5,400 bales; receipts, 8,321; closed with 213,612 bales. Sugar—demand active and advanced ⅛c; for fair, 11¾c; prime to choice, 12¼ @12¾c. Molasses in active demand and firmer; prime, 65c; prime to choice, 69@71. New York sight, ¾; 60 days, 3; Bank sterling, 145. Gold, 134@132¾.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14.—Tobacco quiet at $3,00@ 12,50. Flour; superfine $9,75. Wheat; red $2,80. Corn lower; sheiled 68c; car 60c. Oats 62c. Mess Pork $20,50. Lard; kettle rendered 17c. Bacon; shoulders 8c; clear sides 13¾; hams 16½c; bulk shoulders 8c; clear sides 11¾c; hams 12½c packed. New Orleans Sugar nominal. Coffee dull for Rio and Sabilling. Rio Coffee; fair 24c. Whisky; raw $2,30.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 14.—Flour firm and unchanged and business small. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn drooping, sales of 50,000 bushels, mixed, at 66c. Provisions dull; Pork, $19,75 @20,00. Bacon and bulk meats unchanged. Whisky unsettled, with more sellers than buyers, at $2,16@2,18. Lard, tierces 12½@13c; kegs 13½@14c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Jan. 14.—Flour quiet and steady; No. 1 spring, $11,50. Wheat, nothing doing. Corn quiet; sales at $1,05. Oats dull, at 50c. Barley a shade firmer; Canada West, at $1,04. Rye nominal. Provisions heavy. Mess Pork quiet, at $18,50. Lard quiet, at 12½c. Meats offering. Lard quiet, at 12¼@13c. Dressed Hogs quiet, at 7½@8c. Whisky firm, at $2,39.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Beef advanced ½@¾c, mainly on prime; sales at 9@10c; common 15¢ @16½c; fancy higher; sales at $100@100. Veal less active at 8@8½c. Sheep steady at 5½@7½c, with a few sales at 8c. Lambs 7@8c. Hogs dull at 8½@8¾c; receipts, 2,127; sales, 1,200 dressed. Receipts—5,343 head of beeves; 369 veals; 17,984 sheep and lambs, and 20,632 hogs.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Trade dull. Flour steady; extras from Spring wheat $12,00@13,50. Wheat is steady; prime, $3,00@3,50; white, $3,20 @3,40. Rye $1,37½@1,40. Corn quiet; new yellow, $1,00; old, $1,17. Oats steady at 70@72c. Mess Pork $21,00. Dressed Hogs and whisky dull.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14.—Flour and Wheat—No receipts or sales. Corn steady at $1,06@1,09 for good to prime white; do yellow, $1,04@1,06; mixed Western, $1,00. Oats—better sales at 60@62c. Provisions scarce and firm, particularly bacon.

Cincinnati Market.

Flour very dull. Whiskey dull, at $2,28 in bonds. Hogs, firm; sales of five thousand six hundred at $7,00@7,15, for light, and $7,20@ for medium to heavy. Receipts, 7,300. Mess pork in fair demand; sales of 11,000 barrels, at $20. Lard, firm at 12c. Gold 1,33½. Money, scarce.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Dry goods market moderately quiet and firm for domestic Cottons, both plain, colored and printed. Domestic woolens and foreign fabrics remain quiet, and the former continues depressed.

Milwaukie Market.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 14.—Flour dull, at $10,25 for choice. Spring Wheat lower, at $1 07@1,09 for No 2. Corn dull and lower, at 58c for Old No. 1. Provisions held firm; Mess Pork, $18,00. Dressed Hogs firm and unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. January 14—1 car lard, 8 cars meat, 6 sellers & co; 10 kgs do, Little, Baird & Patton; 10 bags cloverseed, 1 car hay, 3 dressed hogs, 11 Rea Jr 13 do do, Hall & Speer; 1 car hay, 1 do oats, 1 do pots, Shoemaker & Lang; 1 car hay, W J Steel & Bro; 2 do do, Campbell & Brown; 16 bgs cloverseed, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 2 cars bloums, J Moorhead; 3 pkgs lard, 3 bbls do, Hall & Speer & Bro; 11 dressed hogs, J P Hanna; 33 bgs rye, Beckman & Long; 2 dressed hogs, 3 bbls nuts, Sturgeon & Bro, 10 bbls hominy, Walker, Goe & co; 2 cars meal, Nimick & co; 35 pkgs, Schoenwarz, Graham & Thomas; 25 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 6 cars wheat, J S Liggett & co; 150 bbls flour, owner; 1 bbl butter, W Riddle; 1 car hay, J E Holmes; 1 do do, Adams & Austin; 12 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 2 pkgs sundries, H Riddle; 40 dozen brooms, R Robinson & co; 100 bbls flour, A M Patton; 100 do do, J B Doe; 100 do do, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 100 do do, Gay & Painter; 50 tes lard, J Lippincott; 34 doz brooms, E B Mathews; 5 cars blooms, Anderson, Bros & co; 150 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 1 car iron, Dav Crawford; 1 car hay, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 50 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 100 barrels flour, Watt & Wilson; 100 do do, Hulp & Moore; 100 do do, Kell & Ritchart; 100 do do, Seghmyer & Voskamp.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R. January 14.—191 sks barley, 13 sks oats, 1 car corn, 1 do do, M Steel & Sons; 1 car corn; Schneibach & Schott; 200 sks oats, Kennedy & Lothrop; 1 box poultry, Pettit & Newlin; 1 do do, Blair & Woods; 1 bbl butter, Wm Cooper & co; 3 bbls sausage, H Freer; 2 sks shelled corn, Meanor, Harper & Hood; 56 sks barley, W H Garrard & co; 40 sks oats, J Dorrington; 6 sacks dry apples, J M Feeley; 3 bbls butter, Atwell, Lee & co; 23 bdls wrapping paper, Hall & Bro; 4 bbls dry apples, McCandles, Jamison & co; 35 bbls whisky, Jos S Finch; 50 bbls flour, S Liddell; 100 do do, Gay & Painter; 143 sks corn, 150 do do, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 1 car do, S R McCleery; 1 car staves, C C Smith; 10 barrels oil, White, Bro & co; 1 tc hams, H Childs & co; 5 tcs lard, Lippincott; 2 bbls whisky, J C Lapp; 70 sundries, T Jennings; 38 bbls, 1 cask potash, J S Canfield & Son; 15 boxes candles, John McDevitt; 30 do do, H Z Hill; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 300 do do, Dan Wallace; 100 do do, S Edwards & co; 100 do do, Gay & Painter.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—January 14—1 car lumber, S Schmidt; 1 do do, W W Rigdon; 8 cars iron ore, W H Shoenberger & Blair; 28 bbls oil, Johnson & Payne; 9 do do, Chas H Denight; 55 bbls oil, Little & McMeling; 1 do do, S C Orr; 1 do do, Joseph Maple; 2 do do, 1 box sundries, 1 tool chest, J grindstone, J Messick; 23 bbls oil, R D Cochran; 2 sks corn, J M Burns; 26 sks corn, Godfrey & Clark.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 14—100 bbls flour, R & A Carson, 600 gallons stoneware, Kohen & Bro; 5 bxs soap, Shulz & Danner; 25 bbls flour, H A Merrick; 41 hides, J C Lapp; 70 bgs flaxseed, 59 do oats, Ewer & Hamilton; 21 sks barley, Smith & co; 1 car hay, Lacock & McElwain; 1 car staves, G Lutz; 1 do corn, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 1 do do, 1 do oats, Kennedy & Lothrop; 3 bales twine, H Gerwig & co.

PITTSBURGH

BANK FOR SAVINGS.

Formerly the DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

67 Fourth Street,

Nearly Opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.)

CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offe to those whose earning are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

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	CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

SOLICITORS—D. W. & A. S. BELL. my18:n67

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SAMUEL SCOTT, deceased. No. 47 December Term, 1866.

And now, to wit: December 18th, 1866, the Court appoint W. B. RODGERS, Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the Adm nistrators.

BY THE COURT.

Attest: A. HILANDS, Clerk.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned will attend for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, No. 89 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, 26th January, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place they can attend.

P. M., at which time and place they can attend.

W. B. RODGERS,

de19:n14:w Auditor.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer MAGNOLIA, Capt. John Hendrickson is now receiving freight for the above points, and will leave on the OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

For freight or passage apply on board or to CHAS. BARNES, Agents.

ja7:r80

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer GLENDALE.....Capt. JOHN H. HARE.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on or about the 15th or 16th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer ROBB HAS.....Capt A. R. McGowan

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on the OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

de31 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

SHEPHARD'S

CRACKERS

MANUFACTURED AT

317 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Guardian of JOSEPHINE SHIELDS,

Minor child of Alex. T. Shields, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Tuesday, February 12, 1867,

At 10 o'clock, P. M., all that certain tract of land in Elizabeth Township, Allegheny county, Pa., being the property of said Joseph ne Shields, and the same as was set apart to her as one of the Real Estate of her father; said Alex. T. Shields in proceedings in partition as No. 34, March Term, 1865, containing 37 acres and 346-0 perches, bounded by lands of Dr John K Shafer, Wm. Warden, Zenah Hayden and others. The land is all under cultivation except about twelve acres of woodland. The whole is underlaid with the richest coal quality.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on delivery of deed, and possession on the first day of April next, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest from April 1st, 1867, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser to pay for notary fees and stamps.

For further particulars, enquire of R. C. Dilworth, Esq., Attorney for Guardian, No. 154 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

ja14:r13dm JAMES R. HUTTON, Guardian.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 20 December Term, 1866, in the matter of the application of the Temple Building and Loan Association of Lawrenceville, for a Charter of Incorporation.

And now, to wit: Nov. 30th, 1866. The court direct said writing to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, and notice thereof to be published in one newspaper printed in the City of Pittsburgh, and county aforesaid, for at least three weeks, setting forth that an application has been made to the Court for the purpose of granting the Temple Building and Loan Association of Lawrenceville, a Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, unless exceptions hereto will be filed in proper time.

BY THE COURT.

FROM THE RECORD,

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothy.

All persons interested will please to take notice of the above order of the Court.

A. WIKDMANN,

ja4:r19f Attorney for the Application.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID RICE, late of Birmingham, deceased, have been granted to MARY A. RICE. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted are hereby notified to make payment to

MARY A. RICE, Adm'x.

Bingham street, Birmingham,

Or her Attorney, W. G. AGNEW, Fourth street, Pittsburgh. de27:n6t TH

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the Estate of AARON MEYERS, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to RACHEL MEYERS. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted are hereby notified to make payment to

ja5:r9tTu RACHEL MEYERS, Adm'x.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,

Only Manufacturers in the West of

HEAVY CORDAGE,

Suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.

HAWSER LAID OIL WELL ROPE.

Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads.

HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.

CAULKING COTTON, &c., &c.,

Warehouse, 114 and 115 Water Street,

Near Monongahela House.

de31:n48

RIVER NEWS.

The weather was again soft and unsettled yesterday, though, towards evening the wind shifted around to the north, and we should not be surprised to see it turn cold again. As a matter of course, business is still virtually suspended at the landing, though, occasionally a dray load of freight may be seen moving in that direction.

There is to be a meeting of steamboatmen this evening at the office of the Pittsburgh Insurance Company, for the purpose of forming into kind of joint stock company; also, for forming lines to various points so as to secure speed and regularity in the transportation of freight, and to better regulate prices, which have been very irregular lately. The movement is a good one, and it is to be hoped that the attendance will be full, and that the objects sought after will be attained.

The following boats are still receiving freight, and will be the first out on the opening of navigation. Kate Robinson and Legislas, for New Orleans; Kate Putnam and Glendale, for Cincinnati, and the Maggie Hays of Cincinnati.

Captain Porter is altering the steamer Ez

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

BATES & BELL'S

WINTER DRY GOODS

REDUCED!

Bleached Muslin, Extra 1-4, for 25c.

White Blankets, $7,00 to $20,00.

French Merinos for 75c., worth $1 25.

WOOL SHAWLS,

OUR STOCK REDUCED.

BATES & BELL'S

21 Fifth Street.

SPECIAL AND SEASONABLE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

ELASTIC SEAMLESS UNDERSKIRTS, for ladies—warranted not to shrink, and much superior to flannel

LAPLAND KNITTING POUCHES;

PATENT EA MUFFS—Just the thing for Skating, &c. A new lot just opened.

FINE CASHMERE GLOVES—Just the thing for New Year's gifts. A new lot, all widths.

LADIES AND GENTS' LINEN COLLARS—A stylish, English and French cloth COLLARS—A splendid assortment just opened, at reduced prices.

HOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, SCARFS, &c. &c.

ELEGANT STYLES ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.

UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS greatly reduced.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS very low.

CLOSING OUT AT LOW PRICES,

Our entire assortment of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Ladies and Gentlemen will bing to make New Year's gifts will find many useful and suitable articles.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

de28 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

At the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Ve. ets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fancy hat and thirps.

EMBROIDERIES,

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Glossy, Valenciennes Edgings, and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Ruffings, Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.

Thread and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments; Hair Fringe, Gimps and Braids;

Dress Trimmings, Bugle Frames.

WHITE GOODS:

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c., &c.

Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.

Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Duplex, Bon-Ton and IXL Hoop Skirts; Corsets, Hair Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Belting, Buttons, the latest novelties, all kinds.

Yarns—Greatest va iety, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Merino, in the various mixtures, plain colors and random.

Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.

Prices as ow as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

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MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

WORK BOXES,
JEWEL CASES,
WATCH STANDS,
CIGAR STANDS,
CARD BASKETS,
TRAVELING BAGS,
SATCHELS,
ALBUMS, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
COLLARS,
CUFFS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
ZEPHYR SHAWLS,
SACQUES AND HOODS,
NUBIAS AND SCARFS.

HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
NETS,
WATERFALLS,
HAIR ROLLS, &c.

Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to assort their Stock from our

Wholesale Department.

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HOLIDAY GIFTS.

GERMAN AND SWISS

Fancy Goods

Carved Baskets, Brackets,
Jewel Boxes and Ornaments,
Portmonaies, Wallets,
Satchels, Card Cases,
Broche Scarfs, Fancy Knit Goods,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Embroideries—all descriptions.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Coiffures and Barbes,
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Kid Gloves,
Hogwood and Garnet Jewelry,
Toilet Soaps, &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR,

eck Ties, Suspenders,
Half Hose, Scarfs,
Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons,

AT LOW PRICES.

F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth St.

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GOODS FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

AT

DENNISON'S,

NO. 21 FIFTH STREET.

LACE AND EMBROIDERED HANDK'FS,
FANCY SCARFS,
NORWEGIAN LEATHER SATCHELS,
PORTMONIAES, CIGAR CASES,
GLOVE BOXES, FANCY FANS,
LADIES COMPANIONS, CARD CASES,
LACE COLLARS, LACE SETTS,
EMBROIDERED SETTS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS,
KID GLOVES, BUCK GLOVES,
CLOTH GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS,
WHITE SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS,
NECK TIES, LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER COLLARS, &c., &c.

Selling Low for Cash.

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CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamon Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WINDOW SHADES—A new lot of late and beautiful designs on Green, Tan, and Pearl Grounds, Gold and Painted Borders, at No. 107 Market street.

oc26 JOS. H. BUCHER & BRO.

COAL, COKE, &c.

WM. M. CLANEY.....WARDEN CUMMINS.
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WM. M. CLANEY & CO.,

Gas Coal Works,

Shippers and dealers in SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and BLACK SMITH COAL, address BOX 387, Pittsburgh, or LOCK BOX 27 Allegheny city.

GENERAL OFFICE, second story Pittsburgh Saving Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. BRANCH OFFICES: No. 5 Liberty street, under Penna. R. R., opposite Mechanic street, Pittsburgh, and corner Anderson street and P. F. W. & C. R. R. Allegheny. All orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

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FORT PITT COAL COMPANY,—

Shippers and dealers in Superior Family and Steam Coal, Nut Coal and Slack, general office second story Pittsburgh Savings Bank building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley. Branch office, corner Try and Third streets, Pittsburgh. Orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

Postoffice Address Box 387, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. GILLESPIE, S. McCRACKAN, GEORGE E. HEAD, W. T. BRYANT, | R. L. FAHNESTOCK, WM. SINEHART, JAS. MONTGOMERY, JOHN HAND.

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PITTSBURGH NATIONAL

COAL AND COKE COMPANY,

MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, Wholesale and Retail. Office

BEST FAMILY COAL,

Nut Coal and Slack.

OFFICE AND YARD, CORNER FOURTH AND TRY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders for delivery in the City, or thereout West, will meet prompt and immediate attention.

A. M. SCHNABEL, Superintendent.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

IMPORTANT TO CONSUMERS.

HUMMEL & RABER

Wite the attention of the public to their fine stock of COAL just received, including the following varieties:

Lump, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and Chestnut,

Lykins Valley, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and Chestnut,

All of which they are prepared to deliver at the LOWEST RATES, by the single ton, car load, boat load or thousand tons.

All orders promptly attended to.

Office, 1054 Chestnut street, near the Depot.

oc9:13s HARRISBURG, PA.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their office to

No. 367 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest Market price.

☞ Those wishing their coal delivered, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly

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CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke,

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Lots No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates. Orders left at any of t give prompt attention

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BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE

N. HOLMES & SONS,

Bankers,

No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Cu rency.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND OTHER SEGURITIES Bought and Sold On Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

INCLUDING

United States Sixes of 1881;
Do. do 5-20s;
Do. Fives of 10-40s;
Do. Seven-Thirties;
Do. Certificates of Indebtedness.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja15:1y

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. je3:6m

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

No. 91 east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Have in store and receiving, a full assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at

EASTERN PRICES

AND TO WHICH

The Attention of Dealers is Invited.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON.

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FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

New Style Ottomans,

Large size, with Chintz Covers, made of remnants of best Wilton and Velvet Carpets. The cheapest, most durable and most elegant article of

Parlor Furniture

To be found. Manufactured and sold only by ourselves. All other styles of

OTTOMANS

On hand, of our own make, in great variety of patterns, and for sale very low at the Carpet Store of

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Next door above Dispatch Building, Second Floor.

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FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,

E. HYDE'S SONS

Are now prepared to manufacture

COTTON YARN, CARPET CHAIN,

COVERLET YARN, CANDLEWICK,

TWINE, BATTINGS,

COTTON WARPS, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny City, Pa.

P. S.—All orders by mail attended to. no2 nos

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JE WELRY

SILVER PLATED WARE

AND

FANCY GOODS.

AT

S. M. ORR'S,

37 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

Five Watch and Clock Repairing promptly attended to. de15:1y

PRIVATE DISEASES.

DR. YOUNG, (late of Philadelphia,)

No. 73 Third street, treat all descriptions of Private Diseases with unpa eled success.

Particular attention to spermatorrhoea and diseases of the Urinary Organs. His treatment for the same being the most successful ever employed He gives hopes of a speedy cure to the afflicted.

Ladies will find his Grumenagogue superior to any other preparation for removing obstructions to the healthy menstrual flood. No. 1, One Dollar pe bottle. No. 2, which is four degrees stron er, an bottle. No. 3, designed for obstinate cases, Five Dollars pe bottle.

Office hours 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., 6 P. M. to 8 P. M.

Address, with stamp, DR. YOUNG, No. 73 Third street, Pittsburgh.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR PARLORS—French Designs, with Gold Borders.

FOR LIBRARIES—Pompeian Patterns on Orange ground

FOR HALLS—New Greek Patterns on Red Clay ground.

FOR CHAMBERS—Lace and Muslin Patterns of great dark grounds.

For sale by W. F. MARSHALL,

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HENRY REA, Jr., No. 226 Liberty

Has a very large and desirable assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

Suitable for the season, to which he invites the attention of purchasers, consisting in part of

Black Silks, Plain and Figured Poplins,
Black Cashmeres, Plain and Figured Alpacas,
Black Bombazines, Plain and Figured Delaines,
Black Bombazettes, Plain and Figured Mohairs,
Black Crapes, Plain and Figured Merinos,
Black Crape Veils, Plain and Figured Coburgs,
Black Crape Shawls, Plain and Figured Cashmeres,
Black Crape Scarfs, Plain and Figured Empress Cloths,
Black Crape Collars, Plain and Figured Bareges,
Black Crape Sleeves, Plain and Figured Lustres,
Black Crape Capes, Plain and Figured Orleans,
Black Crape Cuffs, Plain and Figured Alpacas,
Black Crape Trimmings, Plain and Figured Mohairs,
Black Crape Fringes, Plain and Figured Brilliantines,
Black Crape Gimps, Plain and Figured Lustres,
Black Crape Laces, Plain and Figured Orleans,
Black Crape Nets, Plain and Figured Alpacas,
Black Crape Veils, Plain and Figured Mohairs,
Black Crape Shawls, Plain and Figured Brilliantines,
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